



submit that the method recited in claims 1-19, as amended, provide a useful, concrete and tangible result, *i.e.*, representation and/or compression of data.

In view of the above remarks, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-19 under 35 U.S.C. §101.

**Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112**

Claims 1-19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. The Examiner contends that lines 3-4 of claim 1 “incorrectly imply that the selected two-dimensional interpolation function is based on or a function of the sampling function, i.e. different sampling functions would result in different two-dimensional interpolation functions.” (Detailed Action, Item 2, page 2.) Applicants respectfully disagree.

Applicants respectfully submit that it is certainly possible to have different two-dimensional interpolation functions  $s(z)$  based on different sampling functions  $a(z)$ . For example, the Specification describes, in paragraph 0018, a set of properties that the various sampling functions  $a(z)$  will have: “[s]uitable for  $a(z)$  are numerous functions having zeros at least at the sampling points.” (Specification, paragraph 0018.) The Specification also describes that “[s]uitable functions for use as a function  $s(z)$  are especially those having zeros at least over the set of sampling points  $z_i$ , except at point  $z=0$ .” (Specification, paragraph 0015.) As described by the equation in paragraph 0017 of the Specification,  $s(z)$  can be expressed as a function of  $a(z)$ .

Accordingly, Applicants submit that different sampling functions  $a(z)$  will result in different two-dimensional interpolation functions  $s(z)$ . Therefore, the claim language of claim 1 is accurate.

The Examiner also contends that the feature of “a Cauchy integral theorem being applicable for the interpolation function” is unclear. (Detailed Action, Item 2, page 3.) Applicants have amended claims 1, 18, and 19 to recite that the interpolation function  $s(z)$  is based on a sampling function  $a(z)$ , “wherein a Cauchy integral theorem is applicable for the interpolation function  $s(z)$ .” Applicants submit that it is clear from the claim language that the identified interpolation function  $s(z)$  satisfies the conditions required for applying a Cauchy integral theorem, as described in the Specification in paragraphs 0013-0014.

In view of the above remarks, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection to claims 1-19 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph.

**New Claim**

New claim 20 depends from claim 1, and recites features in addition to those set forth in claim 1. Support for new claim 20 may be found, for example, in the Specification in paragraphs 0026, 0032-0036 and Figures 3 and 4. It is respectfully submitted that no new matter has been added. Applicants submit that new claim 20 is patentable over the cited references.

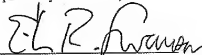
**CONCLUSION**

Each and every point raised in the Office Action mailed December 22, 2006 has been addressed on the basis of the above remarks. In view of the foregoing it is believed that claims 1-20 are in condition for allowance and it is respectfully requested that the application be reconsidered and that all pending claims be allowed and the case passed to issue.

If there are any other issues remaining which the Examiner believes could be resolved through a Supplemental Response or an Examiner's Amendment, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number indicated below.

Dated: March 21, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

By 

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